

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Modernisation Salandi Canal (Dasmosa)	VIII	1.87	1.75		
			186.20	14.23		

## Note

N.A.	=	Not available
A.P.	=	Annual Plan
W.R.C.P.	=	Water Resources Consolidation Project
*	=	Centrally funded Project of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
**	=	Partly Externally Aided
***	=	Part of the project included under World Bank Assisted-Water Resources Consolidation Project (WRCP)
*(ERM)	=	Externally aided under WRCP Partly

(c) To expedite completion of ongoing Major, Medium and Multipurpose Projects, the Union Government has also launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) with budget allocation of Rs. 900 crores during 1996-97 under which Central loan Assistance is provided to the State Governments on Matching basis. Out of this an amount of Rs. 92.10 crores has been approved for Rengali Irrigation Project (Rs. 15.00 crores), Upper Indravati Project Right Bank Canal (Rs. 38.00 crores), Subernarekha Multipurpose Project (Rs. 36.00 crores) and Anandpur Barrage Project (Rs. 8.10 crores). Out of this release orders for Rs. 46.05 crores have been issued. Other steps that should be taken by the State for timely completion of projects are, giving priority to those projects which have made substantial progress, earmarking of delay important projects, setting up of cost control cells in the States, etc.

## Dispute on Sharing of River Water

\*152. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :

SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of inter-state water disputes pending in the country at present;

(b) since when these disputes are pending and their main causes in each case;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government propose to evolve a mechanism for quick disposal of such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANEshawar Mishra) : (a) At present there are two inter-State water disputes, namely:

- (i) Cauvery Water Disputes; and
- (ii) Ravi-Beas Water Disputes.

(b) In case of Cauvery there have been differences between the basin States about sharing of water for a long time. However, a formal request under Section 3 of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 was received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu in July, 1986 for setting up of the tribunal. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) was set up in June, 1990, after the efforts of the Central Government failed in bringing about an amicable settlement through negotiations.

Ravi-Beas Water Disputes Tribunal was set up in April, 1986. It has not been possible to hold the sittings of the Tribunal due to the resignation of one of the Members of the Tribunal. Recently, another Judge has been appointed as Member. However, no time limit has been prescribed in the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 for adjudication.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Sarkaria Commission on Centre State relations has recommended that :

- (i) It should be mandatory on the Union Government to constitute Tribunal within a period not exceeding one year from the date of receipt of the application of any disputant State;
- (ii) The Union Government should be empowered to appoint a Tribunal *Suo-moto*, if necessary, when it is satisfied that such a dispute exists;
- (iii) the word of a Tribunal should become effective within five years from the date of constitution of a Tribunal. If, however, for some reasons, a Tribunal feels that the five years period has to be extended, the Union Government may on a reference made by the Tribunal extend its term. However, amendment to the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 incorporating the above depends upon how soon the Inter-State Council accepts the recommendations.